Quiz 7-21  
Chapter 6 Interest Groups  
  
1. The primary goal of interest groups is to   
a. influence all branches of government at all levels..   
b. mobilize citizens.   
c. testify before legislative committees.   
d. inform and education public officials.   
  
2. ​Lobbyists are able to have influence on the policy-making process after a law leaves the legislature because   
a. ​Texas governors have a history of giving lobbyists an informal veto power on all legislation.   
b. ​the Texas legislature gives the bureaucracy a great deal of administrative discretion through the rule-making process..   
c. ​the Texas office of customer satisfaction requires that the bureaucracy run all implementation plans by interested lobbyists and stakeholders.   
d. ​none of the above.   
  
3. “Iron triangles” are composed of which of the following?   
a. Legislative committee members, high-ranking bureaucrats, and representatives of special interests.   
b. The governor, legislators, and representatives of special interests   
c. The governor, academics, and representatives of special interests   
d. None of the above   
  
4. Texas law states that ex-legislators   
a. cannot become lobbyists.   
b. cannot become lobbyists for two years after leaving office.   
c. cannot be lobbyists for groups that they had power over when they were serving as legislators.   
d. can become lobbyists with no restrictions..   
  
5. The members of the Texas legislature must be provided with a list of registered lobbyists and their clients by   
a. January 1 of each legislative session.   
b. February 1 of each legislative session..   
c. March 1 of each legislative session.   
d. July 1 of each legislative session. 